

DOES 1 THROUGH 10, Inclusive.

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Case 3:08-cv-01248-JL&-BLM

Filed 07/1 Page 4 of 23

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

MEAN DIEGO COUNT

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearestyou. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

Document 1.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawheipcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esto citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la hiblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is:	San Diego Superior Court
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):	

CASE NUMBER

(Número del Carol: 8-00070659-CU-CR-SC

South County Regional Center 500 3rd Avenue, Chula Vista, California 91910

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Theodore A. Pinnock, Esq. Bar #: 153434; David C. Wakefield, Esq. Bar #: 185736; Michelle Wakefield, Esq. Bar #: 200424 3033 Fifth Avenue, Same 10 San Diego, CA 92103

Avenue Saign 10 San Diego, CA 92103 DATE:

Clerk, by

(Secretario)

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

under.

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served as an individual defendant.

as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

on behalf of (specify):

CCP 416. 1 0 (corporation)

CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. January 1; 2004]

(Fecha)

(SEAL)

SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20. 465

Bar #: 153434

Bar #: 185736

PINNOCK & WAKEFIELD

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A Professional Corporation Theodore A. Pinnock, Esq. David C. Wakefield, Esq.

David C. Wakefield, Esq. 3033 Fifth Avenue, Suite 410

San Diego, CA 92103 Telephone: 619.858.3671 Facsimile: 619.858.3646

Attorneys for Plaintiff

SOUTH COUNTY

08 MAY 20 - PM 4: 02

CLEAR -SUPLANTS CAR

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

NONI GOTTI,

Plaintiff,

JESUS S. VALDEZ; MEZA FAMILY & ASSOCIATES INC. DBA DON FELIX CAFE; And DOES 1 THROUGH 10, Inclusive

Defendants.

Case No.37-2008-00070659-CU-CR-SC

CIVIL COMPLAINT:
DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IN
PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
[42 U.S.C. 12182(a) ET. SEQ; CIVIL
CODE 51, 52, 54, 54.1, 54.3]

UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NAMED DEFENDANTS AND NAMED PLAINTIFF

1. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges that Defendants are, and, at all times mentioned herein, were, a business or corporation or franchise organized and existing and/or doing business under the laws of the State of California. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants JESUS S. VALDEZ; MEZA FAMILY & ASSOCIATES INC. DBA DON FELIX CAFE are the owner, operator, and/or lessor/lessee of the real property and the public accommodation located thereon at the Property Address: 143 SAN YSIDRO BLVD W, SAN YSIDRO, CA 92173; Assessor's Parcel Number: 666-030-14. Defendant JESUS S. VALDEZ is located at 3616 SUNSET LN, SAN YSIDRO, CA 92173. Defendant MEZA FAMILY & ASSOCIATES INC. DBA DON FELIX CAFÉ is located at 143 W SAN YSIDRO

BLVD STE A, SAN YSIDRO, CA 92173-2555 or c/o Registered Agent: YOLANDA DAVALOS, located at 66 WALNUT DR, CHULA VISTA, CA 91911.

- 2. The words Plaintiff and Plaintiffs as used herein specifically include NONI GOTTI.
- 3. Defendants Does 1 through 10, were at all times relevant herein subsidiaries, employers, employees, agents, of Defendants JESUS S. VALDEZ; MEZA FAMILY & ASSOCIATES INC. DBA DON FELIX CAFE. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will pray leave of the court to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Does when ascertained.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants and each of them herein were, at all times relevant to the action, the owner, lessor, lessee, franchiser, franchisee, general partner, limited partner, agent, employee, representing partner, or joint venturer of the remaining Defendants and were acting within the course and scope of that relationship. Plaintiff is further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the Defendants herein gave consent to, ratified, and/or authorized the acts alleged herein to each of the remaining Defendants.

CONCISE SET OF FACTS

- 5. Plaintiff NONI GOTTI (hereinafter "Plaintiff") has physical and mental impairments and due to these impairments she has successfully learned to walk with a service animal. Plaintiff said physical and mental impairments substantially limit one or more of the following major life activities including but not limited to: walking and clinical depression. Plaintiff has a long history of mental impairments. Plaintiff's doctor required her to travel with a service dog as a non-medicated treatment for her conditions. Defendants refused Plaintiff entrance due to the dog or have a policy prohibiting service dogs.
- 6. Plaintiff has physical and mental impairments because their conditions affect one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, and/or cardiovascular. Further, Plaintiff said physical impairments substantially limits one or more of the following major life activities. In addition, Plaintiff cannot perform one or more of the said

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major life activities in the manner, speed, and duration when compared to the average person. Moreover, Plaintiff has a history of or has been classified as having a physical impairment as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).

- On May 18, 2008, Plaintiff NONI GOTTI desired to visit Defendants' public 7. accommodation facilities located at Property Address: 143 SAN YSIDRO BLVD W, SAN YSIDRO, CA 92173; Assessor's Parcel Number: 666-030-14 to utilize their goods and/or services. When Plaintiff NONI GOTTI desired to patronize Defendants' public accommodation facilities, she was unable to use and/or had difficulty using the public accommodations' facilities including but not limited to the barriers to access listed herein and said facilities were not accessible because they failed to comply with ADA Access Guidelines For Buildings and Facilities (hereafter referred to as "ADAAG" and codified in 28 C.F.R. Part 36, App. A) and/or California's Title 24 Building Code Requirements. Defendants failed to remove barriers to equal access within their public accommodation facilities as required.
- Plaintiff NONI GOTTI personally experienced difficulty with said access barriers as listed herein to the present Complaint at Defendants' public accommodation facilities located on the Property and/or has knowledge of said access barriers and is presently deterred from accessing the public accommodation. Plaintiff alleges that these known barriers to access are not an exhaustive list of the barriers to access that exist at Defendants' facilities.
- Defendants failed to provide auxiliary aids and services that are necessary to ensure equal access to the goods, services, privileges, or accommodations that it offers. Title 28, part 36.303 of Code of Federal Regulations states:
- (a) General. A public accommodation shall take those steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the public accommodation can demonstrate that taking those steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered or would result in an undue burden, i.e., significant difficulty or expense.

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27 28 (b) Examples. The term "auxiliary aids and services" includes:

- (1) Qualified interpreters, notetakers, computer-aided transcription services, written materials, telephone handset amplifiers, assistive listening devices, assistive listening systems, telephones compatible with hearing aids, closed caption decoders, open and closed captioning, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDD's), videotext displays, or other effective methods of making aurally delivered materials available to individuals with hearing impairments;
- (2) Qualified readers, taped texts, audio recordings, Brailled materials, large print materials, or other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments;
- (3) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; and
- (4) Other similar services and actions.

and the same of

- (c) Effective communication. A public accommodation shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities.
- Plaintiff can prove these barriers as Plaintiff conducted a preliminary survey of Defendants' facility. Plaintiff specifically alleges that Defendants knew, to a substantial certainty, that the architectural barriers precluded equal access. First, Plaintiff will prove that Defendants had actual knowledge that the architectural barriers precluded equal access and that the noncompliance with ADAAG as to accessible entrances was intentional. Second, due to the abundance of ADA information and constant news covers of ADA lawsuits, Defendants had actual knowledge of the ADA and decided deliberately not to remove architectural barriers. Third, Defendants have no plans to remodel. Fourth, Defendants had actual knowledge of ADA given all the ADA public awareness campaigns, the abundance of free ADA information and the media's constant ADA coverage. Fifth, a human being acting for the defendants made a conscious decision as to how to proceed given the presence of the architectural barriers. Plaintiff alleges any alternative methods preclude integration of disabled patrons, as it requires them to use

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second-class facilities. Also, expert testimony will show the facility contained inaccessible features. Plaintiff alleges businesses often state that they have few customers with disabilities. Plaintiff alleges such customers avoid patronizing inaccessible businesses and are deterred from patronizing such businesses.

- The Plaintiff went to the property 143 SAN YSIDRO BLVD W, SAN YSIDRO. The 11. property has no International Symbol of Accessibility signage at the entrance, the counter exceeds 36 inches and there are loose mats. Also, the seating is not accessible.
- Plaintiff intends to return to Defendants' public accommodation facilities in the immediate future. Plaintiff was deterred and is presently deterred from returning due to her knowledge of the barriers to access that exist at Defendants' facilities.
- Pursuant to federal and state law, Defendants are required to remove barriers to their 13. existing facilities. Further, Defendants had actual knowledge of their barrier removal duties under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Civil Code before January 26, 1992. Also, Defendants should have known that individuals with disabilities are not required to give notice to a governmental agency before filing suit alleging Defendants failed to remove architectural barriers.
- Plaintiff believes and herein alleges Defendants' facilities have access violations not 14. directly experienced by Plaintiff which would preclude or limit access by Plaintiff potentially including but not limited to violations of the ADA, ADA Accessibility Guidelines (Codified in 28 C.F.R. Part 36, App. A) and Title 24 of the California Building Code. Plaintiff alleges Defendants are required to utilize the ADA checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal approved by the United States Department of Justice and created by Adaptive Environments. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief to remove all barriers to access that are related to her disability even those barriers that are only known to exist but are not directly experienced by plaintiff. Doran v 7-Eleven Inc, 2007 U.S.App.Lexis 26143 (9th Cir 2007).
- Based on these facts, Plaintiff alleges she was discriminated against each time he patronized and/or was deterred from patronizing Defendants' facilities. Plaintiff was extremely

upset due to Defendants' conduct.

16. Plaintiff is not required to provide notice to the defendants prior to filing a complaint and/or to recover attorney fees and costs. *Botosan v. Paul McNally Realty*, 216 F.3d 827, 832 (9th Cir 2000). *Skaff v Meridien*, 2007 U.S. App. LEXIS 25516 (9th Cir 2007).

WHAT CLAIMS ARE PLAINTIFF ALLEGING AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT

- 17. Defendants JESUS S. VALDEZ; MEZA FAMILY & ASSOCIATES INC. DBA DON FELIX CAFE and Does 1 through 10 will be referred to collectively hereinafter as "Defendants."
- 18. Plaintiff avers that the Defendants are liable for the following claims as alleged below:

DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IN PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS- Claims Under The Americans
With Disabilities Act Of 1990

Claim I

- 19. Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation as Defendants own, lease (or lease to), or operate a place of public accommodation in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182.
- 20. Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, to a denial of the opportunity of the individual or class to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of an entity in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182.

Claim III

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as it is discriminatory to afford an individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class, directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements with the opportunity to participate in or benefit from a good, service, facility,

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privilege, advantage, or accommodation that is not equal to that afforded to other individuals in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182.

Claim IV

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as it is discriminatory to provide an individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class, directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements with a good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation that is different or separate from that provided to other individuals.

Claim V

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as Defendants 23. failed to afforded to an individual with a disability in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of the individual in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182.

Claim VI

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as Defendants 24. utilized standards or criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability; or that perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182.

Claim VII

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as it is 25. discriminatory to exclude or otherwise deny equal goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, accommodations, or other opportunities to an individual or entity because of the known disability of an individual with whom the individual or entity is known to have a relationship or association in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182. See Niece v. Fitzner 922 F. Supp. 1208 (1996)

Claim VIII

Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as Defendants 26. engaged in the specific prohibitions as stated in 42 U.S.C. §12182.

Filed 07/11/2008 Document 1

Claim IX

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Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as Defendant 27. failed to demonstrate that the removal of a barrier is not readily achievable, and made such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations available through alternative methods in a segregated manner in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12182. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief to remove all barriers to access that are related to his disability even those barriers that are only known to exist but are not directly experienced by plaintiff. Doran v 7-Eleven Inc, 2007 U.S.App.Lexis 26143 (9th Cir 2007).

Claim X

- Based on the facts stated above, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff as Defendants 28. altered the use of their establishment in a manner that affected or could have affected the usability of the facility or part thereof and failed to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12183.
- WHEREFORE, Plaintiff pray for judgment and relief as hereinafter set forth. 29.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS - CLAIMS UNDER CALIFORNIA ACCESSIBILITY LAWS

CLAIM I: Denial Of Full And Equal Access

Based on the facts plead above and elsewhere in this complaint, Plaintiff was denied full and equal access to Defendants' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations within a public accommodation owned, leased, and/or operated by Defendants as required by Civil Code Sections 54 and 54.1.

CLAIM II: Failure To Modify Practices, Policies And Procedures

Based on the facts plead above and elsewhere herein this complaint, Defendants failed and refused to provide a reasonable alternative by modifying its practices, policies, and procedures in that they failed to have a scheme, plan, or design to assist Plaintiff and/or others similarly situated in entering and utilizing Defendants' services as required by Civil Code § 54.1. Thus, Plaintiff

was subjected to discrimination in violation of Civil Code § 54.1.

CLAIM III: Violation Of The Unruh Act

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- Based on the facts plead above and elsewhere herein this complaint and because Defendants violated the Civil Code § 51 by failing to comply with 42 United States Code § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) and 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2), Defendants did and continue to knowingly discriminate against Plaintiff and persons similarly situated in violation of Civil Code §§ 51, 52, and 54.1. Plaintiff alleges the access violations alleged here are so obvious as to implicate at least a prima facie case of discriminatory intent.
- 33. Based on the facts plead above, Claims I, II, and III of Plaintiffs' Second Cause Of Action above, and the facts elsewhere herein this complaint, Plaintiff will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendants are ordered to remove architectural, non-architectural, and communication barriers at Defendants' public accommodation. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' discriminatory conduct is capable of repetition, and this discriminatory repetition adversely impacts Plaintiff and a substantial segment of the disability community. Plaintiff alleges there is a state and national public interest in requiring accessibility in places of public accommodation. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to redress the discriminatory conduct of Defendants. Plaintiff desires to return to Defendants' places of business in the immediate future. Accordingly, the Plaintiff alleges that a structural or mandatory injunction is necessary to enjoin compliance with state civil rights laws enacted for the benefit of individuals with disabilities.
- 34. Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for damages and relief as hereinafter stated.

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DEMAND FOR JUDGMENT FOR RELIEF:

- A. For injunctive relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a).
- B. For general damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §§ 52 or 54.3;
- C. For \$4,000 in damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 52 for each and every offense of Civil Code § 51, Title 24 of the California Building Code, ADA, and ADA Accessibility Guidelines (Codified in 28 C.F.R. Part 36, App. A);
- D. In the alternative to the damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 52 in Paragraph C above, for \$1,000 in damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 54.3 for each and every offense of Civil Code § 54.1, Title 24 of the California Building Code, ADA, and ADA Accessibility Guidelines;
- E. For treble damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §§ 52(a) or 54.3(a);
- F. For attorneys fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, 42 U.S.C. § 12205, and Cal. Civil Code § 52; 54.3;
- G. A Jury Trial and;
- H. For such other further relief as the court deems proper.

Respectfully submitted:

Dated: <u>May 19, 2008</u>

PINNOCK & WAKEFIELD, A.P.C.

By:

THEODORE A. PINNOCK, ESQ. DAVID C. WAKEFIELD, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff

 Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only. Form Adopted for Mandatory Use

Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

other parties to the action or proceeding.

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.

• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all

NOTICE · Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate

electronic form © 2005-WWW.LawCA.com - baw Publishers

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.220, 3.400-3.403; 3.740 Standards of Judicial Administration, § 10

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court. To Parties in Complex Cases

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following:

(1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Partles in Complex Cases. In comp

designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/ProperDama

Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Other Professional Health Care
Malpractice
Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip
and fall)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
(e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of
Emotional Distress **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Practice (07)

Other PI/PD/WD

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) tyge/Wrongful Death Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/
Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case–Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

Unlawful Detainer

foreclosure)

Commercial (31) Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

WARDLAND TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE

Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court ... Case Matter Writ-Other Limited Court Case Review Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules Breach of Rental/Lease 1800-1800-1812) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief from Late

Other Civil Petition

Commissioner Appeals **CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET**

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

CASE NUMBER: 37-2008-00070659-CU-CR-SC

CASE TITLE: Gotti vs. Valdez

NOTICE TO LITIGANTS/ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE

You are required to serve a copy of this Notice to Litigants/ADR Information Package and a copy of the blank Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution Process (received from the Civil Business Office at the time of filing) with a copy of the Summons and Complaint on all defendants in accordance with San Diego Superior Court Rule 2.1.5, Division II and CRC Rule 201.9.

ADR POLICY

It is the policy of the San Diego Superior Court to strongly support the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR") in all general civil cases. The court has long recognized the value of early case management intervention and the use of alternative dispute resolution options for amenable and eligible cases. The use of ADR will be discussed at all Case Management Conferences. It is the court's expectation that litigants will utilize some form of ADR — i.e. the court's mediation or arbitration programs or other available private ADR options as a mechanism for case settlement before trial

ADR OPTIONS

1) CIVIL MEDIATION PROGRAM: The San Diego Superior Court Civil Mediation Program is designed to assist parties with the early resolution of their dispute. All general civil independent calendar cases, including construction defect, complex and eminent domain cases are eligible to participant in the program. Limited civil collection cases are not eligible at this time. San Diego Superior Court Local Rule 2.31, Division II addresses this program specifically. Mediation is a non-binding process in which a trained mediator 1) facilitates communication between disputants, and 2) assists parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of all or part of their dispute. In this process, the mediator carefully explores not only the relevant evidence and law, but also the parties' underlying interests, needs and priorities. The mediator is not the decision-maker and will not resolve the dispute – the parties do. Mediation is a flexible, informal and confidential process that is less stressful than a formalized trial. It can also save time and money, allow for greater client participation and allow for more flexibility in creating a resolution.

Assignment to Mediation, Cost and Timelines: Parties may stipulate to mediation at any time up to the CMC or may stipulate to mediation at the CMC. Mediator fees and expenses are split equally by the parties, unless otherwise agreed. Mediators on the court's approved panel have agreed to the court's payment schedule for county-referred mediation: \$150.00 per hour for each of the first two hours and their individual rate per hour thereafter. Parties may select any mediator, however, the court maintains a panel of court-approved mediators who have satisfied panel requirements and who must adhere to ethical standards. All court-approved mediator fees and other policies are listed in the Mediator Directory at each court location to assist parties with selection. Discovery: Parties do not need to conduct full discovery in the case before mediation is considered, utilized or referred. Attendance at Mediation: Trial counsel, parties and all persons with full authority to settle the case must personally attend the mediation, unless excused by the court for good cause.

2) JUDICIAL ARBITRATION: Judicial Arbitration is a binding or non-binding process where an arbitrator applies the law to the facts of the case and issues an award. The goal of judicial arbitration is to provide parties with an adjudication that is earlier, faster, less formal and less expensive than trial. The arbitrator's award may either become the judgment in the case if all parties accept or if no trial de novo is requested within the required time. Either party may reject the award and request a trial de novo before the assigned judge if the arbitration was non-binding. If a trial de novo is requested, the trial will usually be scheduled within a year of the filing date.

Assignment to Arbitration, Cost and Timelines: Parties may stipulate to binding or non-binding judicial arbitration or the judge may order the matter to arbitration at the case management conference, held approximately 150 days after filing, if a case is valued at under \$50,000 and is "at issue". The court maintains a panel of approved judicial arbitrators who have practiced law for a minimum of five years and who have a certain amount of trial and/or arbitration experience. In addition, if parties select an arbitrator from the court's panel, the court will pay the arbitrator's fees. Superior Court

- Filed 07/11/2008
- 3) SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES: The goal of a settlement conference is to assist the parties in their efforts to negotiate a settlement of all or part of the dispute. Parties may, at any time, request a settlement conference before the judge assigned to their case; request another assigned judge or a pro tem to act as settlement officer; or may privately utilize the services of a retired judge. The court may also order a case to a mandatory settlement conference prior to trial before the court's assigned Settlement Conference judge.
- 4) OTHER VOLUNTARY ADR: Parties may voluntarily stipulate to private ADR options outside the court system including private binding arbitration, private early neutral evaluation or private judging at any time by completing the "Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution Process" which is included in this ADR package. Parties may also utilize mediation services offered by programs that are partially funded by the county's Dispute Resolution Programs Act. These services are available at no cost or on a sliding scale based on need. For a list of approved DRPA providers, please contact the County's DRPA program office at (619) 428-3200.

ADDITIONAL ADR INFORMATION: For more information about the Civil Mediation Program, please contact the Civil Mediation Department at (619) 515-8908. For more information about the Judicial Arbitration Program, please contact the Arbitration Office at (619) 531-3818. For more information about Settlement Conferences, please contact the Independent Calendar department to which your case is assigned. Please note that staff can only discuss ADR options and cannot give legal advice.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO STREET ADDRESS: 500 Third Avenue		FOR COURT USE ONLY
OOD THIRD Avenue		
MAILING ADDRESS: 500 Third Avenue CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE: Chula Vista, CA 91910-5649		
BRANCH NAME: South County		
PLAINTIFF(S): Noni Gotti		
DEFENDANT(S): Jesus S. Valdez et.al.		
SHORT TITLE: GOTTI VS. VALDEZ		
STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESO	LUTION PROCESS	CASE NUMBER:
(CRC 3.221)		37-2008-00070659-CU-CR-SC
Judge: William S. Cannon	Departme	nt: S-04
The parties and their attorneys stipulate that the matter is at issue and resolution process. Selection of any of these options will not delay any	the claims in this action shall be	e submitted to the following alternative dis
Court-Referred Mediation Program	_	
Private Neutral Evaluation		red Nonbinding Arbitration
<u></u>	Court-Orde	red Binding Arbitration (Stipulated)
☐ Private Mini-Trial	Private Ref	erence to General Referee
Private Summary Jury Trial	Private Refe	erence to Judge
Private Settlement Conference with Private Neutral		ling Arbitration
Other (specify):		my Arbidagon
Alternate: (mediation & arbitration only)		
Date:	Date:	·
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ame of Plaintiff	Name of Defendant	
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ame of Plaintiff's Attorney	Name of Defendant	
	Name of Defendant	s Attorney
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tach another sheet if additional names are necessary). It is the duty of the court, 3.1385. Upon notification of the settlement the court will plan new parties may be added without leave of court and all un-served, por	he parties to notify the court of	any settlement pursuant to California

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO STREET ADDRESS: 500 Third Avenue MAILING ADDRESS: 500 Third Avenue CITY AND ZIP CODE: Chula Vista, CA 91910-5649 BRANCH NAME: South County TELEPHONE NUMBER: (619) 691-4400 Noni Gotti PLAINTIFF(S) / PETITIONER(S): DEFENDANT(S) / RESPONDENT(S): Jesus S. Valdez et.al. **GOTTI VS. VALDEZ** CASE NUMBER:

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT

37-2008-00070659-CU-CR-SC

Judge: William S. Cannon

Department: S-04

COMPLAINT/PETITION FILED: 05/20/2008

CASES ASSIGNED TO THE PROBATE DIVISION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CIVIL REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF (AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT) TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH THE COMPLAINT (AND CROSS-COMPLAINT).

ALL COUNSEL WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SUPERIOR COURT RULES WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS DIVISION II, AND WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

- TIME STANDARDS: The following timeframes apply to general civil cases and must be adhered to unless you have requested and been granted an extension of time. General civil consists of all cases except: Small claims appeals, petitions, and unlawful detainers.
- COMPLAINTS: Complaints must be served on all named defendants, and a CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (SDSC CIV-345) filed within 60 days of filing. This is a mandatory document and may not be substituted by the filing of any other document.
- DEFENDANT'S APPEARANCE: Defendant must generally appear within 30 days of service of the complaint. (Plaintiff may stipulate to no more than a 15 day extension which must be in writing and filed with the Court.)
- DEFAULT: If the defendant has not generally appeared and no extension has been granted, the plaintiff must request default within 45 days of the filing of the Certificate of Service.

THE COURT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CONSIDER UTILIZING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION, INCLUDING MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION, PRIOR TO THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. MEDIATION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE UNDER THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS ACT AND OTHER PROVIDERS. SEE ADR INFORMATION PACKET AND STIPULATION.

YOU MAY ALSO BE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1141.10 AT THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. THE FEE FOR THESE SERVICES WILL BE PAID BY THE COURT IF ALL PARTIES HAVE APPEARED IN THE CASE AND THE COURT ORDERS THE CASE TO ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1141.10. THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU FILE FORM SDSC CIV-359 PRIOR TO THAT HEARING

Noni Gotti v. Jesus S. Vand, et al. USDC, Southern District of California

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is PROCOPIO, CORY, HARGREAVES & SAVITCH LLP, 530 "B" Street, Suite 2100, San Diego, California 92101. On July 11, 2008, I served the within documents:

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION; CIVIL COVER SHEET

by transmitting via facsimile number (619) 235-0398 the document(s) listed above to the

7		fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.
8	\square	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully
ا و		prepaid, in the United States mail at San Diego, California addressed as set forth below. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence
		for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on

the same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for

mailing an affidavit.

by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed overnight envelope and depositing it for overnight delivery at San Diego, California, addressed as set forth below. I am readily familiar with the practice of this firm for collection and processing of correspondence for processing by overnight mail. Pursuant to this practice, correspondence would be deposited in the overnight box located at 530 "B" Street, San Diego, California 92101 in the ordinary course of business on the date of this declaration.

by personally delivering via Knox Attorney Service the document(s) listed above to the

person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

Theodore A. Pinnock, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff David C. Wakefield, Esq. Noni Gotti Michelle Wakefield, Esq. 3033 Fifth Avenue, Suite 410

San Diego, CA 92103

21 \square (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

(Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed on July 11, 2008, at San Diego, California.

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by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the Un	nor supplement the filing and service of page 5 or other papers as required by law, except as provided inited States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating			
the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FOIL (a) PLAINTIFFS Noni Gotti	DEFENDANTS Jesus S. Valdez; Mesa Family & Associates Inc. dba Don Felix Cafe			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence of Fig.R is id Determine The Diego (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED K. U.S. DISTRICT COURT Attorneys (If Known)			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Theodore A. Pinnock (Bar No. 153434) Pinnock & Wakefield, APC 3033 Fifth Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, California 92103 Tel: (619) 858-3671	Attorneys (If Known) Spencer C. Skeen (BarNo. 182216) Procopio Cory Hargreaves & Savitch LLP 530 B Street, Suite 2100 San Diego, California 9210 Tel: (619) 238-1900			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4			
Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) 2 U.S. Government	of Business In This State Citizen of Another State			
IV: NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 6 Foreign Country			
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 142 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise 190 Condemnation 190 REAL PROPERTY 190 Franchise 190 Condemnation 190 Real Product Liability 190 Real Produc	Jury			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) ☐ 1 Original ☐ 2 Removed from ☐ 3 Remanded from ☐ 4 Reinstated or ☐ 5 another district ☐ 6 Multidistrict ☐ 7 Judge from ☐ Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened (specify) ☐ Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION 42 United States Code Sections Brief description of cause: Americans with Disabilities Act	s 12182 and 12183			
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 VIII. RELATED CASE(S)	ON DEMAND \$ Not specified CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: ☑ Yes ☐ No			
IF ANY JUDGE	DOCKET NUMBER OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # 153934 AMOUNT \$350 APPLYING IFP	JUDGE MAG. JUDGE American LegalNet, Inc. www.FormsWorkflow.com			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO DIVISION

152924 - TC * * C O P Y * * July 11, 2008 15:05:28

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #.: 08CV1245J

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#.: BC2172

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USA0 # .: 08CV1245W

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check# .: 1

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #.: 08CV1247

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#.: 1

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #.: 08CV1248

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#.: 1

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #.: 08CV1250

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#.: 1

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO # .: 08CV1251

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#.: 1

Total-> \$2,100.00

FROM: CIVIL FILINGS